

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



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Order Instituting Rulemaking to Continue
Implementation and Administration, and Consider
Further Development of, California Renewables
Portfolio Standard Program.

Rulemaking 15-02-020
(Filed February 26, 2015)

**PACIFICORP'S (U 901-E) 2015 ON-YEAR SUPPLEMENT TO ITS 2015
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN**

PUBLIC VERSION
(Attachment B Partially Redacted)

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Date: April 30, 2015

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Pursuant to the *Decision on Participation of Small and Multi-jurisdictional Utilities in the Renewables Portfolio Standard Program*, issued May 30, 2008 (SMJU Order), PacifiCorp, d/b/a Pacific Power (PacifiCorp or Company) (U 901-E) respectfully submits this 2015 On-Year Supplement to its 2015 Integrated Resource Plan (2015 On-Year Supplement), attached hereto as Attachment A. PacifiCorp filed its 2015 Integrated Resource Plan (2015 IRP), March 31, 2015¹. In addition, PacifiCorp provides information related to safety considerations and information and responses related to its Renewable Net Short (RNS).²

I. INTRODUCTION

SB 2 1X³ continues the ability of a multi-jurisdictional utility (MJU), such as PacifiCorp, to use an IRP prepared for regulatory agencies in other states to satisfy the renewables portfolio standard (RPS) procurement plan requirement, so long as the IRP complies with the requirements specified in Public Utilities Code (PUC) §399.17(d). In the SMJU Order, the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) authorized PacifiCorp to use its IRP, as

¹ All associated documents are available at the following link:

<http://www.pacifiCorp.com/es/irp.html>.

² See Administrative Law Judge's Ruling on Renewable Net Short (RNS Ruling) issued May 21, 2014.

³ SB 2 1X (Simitian, Stats. 2011, ch.1).

supplemented with annual filings, to fulfill the requirement to prepare a renewable energy procurement plan.⁴ The Commission required MJUs to file IRPs in years in which IRPs were filed in other jurisdictions as well as file certain supplemental information. The SMJU Order directed MJUs to file supplements in years in which the IRP is filed (on-year supplement) as well as years in which an IRP is not filed (off-year supplement).⁵ The on-year supplement was to include an analysis of how the IRP and supplement comply with the requirements set out in §399.17(d).⁶ The off-year supplement was to address the year ahead and include certain summary information specified in the SMJU Order.⁷ Accordingly, the Company filed its 2015 IRP in this docket on March 31, 2015, when the IRP was filed in other jurisdictions. Consistent with the SMJU Order and consistent with the Company's filings in previous years, the Company is filing its 2015 On-Year Supplement.⁸

Consistent with the Company's filing requirements in previous years, PacifiCorp is filing its 2015 On-Year Supplement with an explanation of how the IRP and supplement meet the requirements of §399.17(d).⁹ In the sections that follow, PacifiCorp provides additional background information on its IRP and planning processes, how the 2015 IRP relates to California RPS compliance, and how the 2015 IRP complies with the requirements of §399.17(d). Supplemental information needed to meet the requirements of §399.17(d) is included in PacifiCorp's 2015 On-Year Supplement, provided as Attachment A. Pursuant to the May 21, 2014 *Administrative Law Judge's Ruling on Renewable Net Short* (RNS Ruling), PacifiCorp is

⁴ See D.08-05-029, p. 17; see also D.08-05-029, Ordering Paragraph 10 and D.11-04-030, Ordering Paragraph 4.

⁵ See. D.08-05-029, p. 20.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ See, e.g., *Assigned Commissioner's Ruling Identifying Issues and Schedules for Review of Renewables Portfolio Standard Procurement Plans*, issued March 26, 2014 in R.11-05-005.

⁹ *Id.*

providing its RNS calculation as part of its 2015 On-Year Supplement, provided as Attachment B. Additionally, in compliance with Section 6.9 of the Ruling, PacifiCorp is providing RPS procurement information related to cost quantification as Attachment C.

II. INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING

PacifiCorp is an MJU providing electric retail service to approximately 1.8 million customers in California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Of those customers, approximately 45,000 are located in Del Norte, Modoc, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties in northern California.

PacifiCorp's owned-generation portfolio is a mix of assets located within nine western states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming). Consistent with a long-standing regulatory practice agreed to among the various state commissions regulating PacifiCorp, energy produced by PacifiCorp-owned resources, as well as purchased energy delivered pursuant to power purchase agreements, is referred to as "system" power. System power is electricity that is not assigned by PacifiCorp for use within a particular state or Balancing Authority Area and is managed on a system-wide basis. PacifiCorp combines all of the costs for generating and maintaining the appropriate level of power within the system and allocates to each jurisdiction its proportionate share of system resources based upon each state's relative contribution to system peak and energy requirements. PacifiCorp's California retail customers contribute slightly less than two percent of PacifiCorp's system requirements.

As a result of this shared resources approach, customers within PacifiCorp's states benefit from cost savings associated with system diversification. Consistent with its operations, PacifiCorp plans on a system-wide basis, ensuring that planning activities capture the system diversification benefits for PacifiCorp's California customers. As part of its planning efforts,

PacifiCorp ensures that state RPS requirements will be met, leveraging system-wide resources as applicable.

The majority of PacifiCorp's owned renewable resources are eligible and certified for California's RPS program. As described above, the allocation methodology allocates approximately two percent of the costs and renewable energy credits (RECs) of those resources to California for RPS compliance purposes. The remaining costs and RECs associated with renewable resources are, for the most part, allocated to PacifiCorp's other five jurisdictions.

III. ANALYSIS

The following analysis provides an explanation of how PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP meets the requirements of PUC §399.17(d), which requires PacifiCorp to maintain compliance with PUC §399.13, §399.14, and §399.25. Supplemental information is provided in Attachments A, B and C.

A. PUC Section 399.13

PUC §399.13 sets forth the requirement directing each utility to annually prepare a renewable energy procurement plan that is consistent with the goal of increasing California's reliance on renewable energy resources. In general, PacifiCorp's IRP process complies with the requirements of §399.13 by considering, among other things, the acquisition of renewable resources and/or acquisition of RECs as a part of PacifiCorp's long-term procurement strategy. PacifiCorp has actively pursued and will be pursuing the required amounts of renewable resources and/or RECs to achieve RPS compliance in California and other states. Typically, resource acquisition and REC procurement is conducted through a competitive request for proposal (RFP) process.

Renewable resources identified in PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP include executed power purchase agreements from qualifying facility projects under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) and unbundled RECs. PacifiCorp intends to meet the California RPS program requirements with: 1) existing eligible renewable energy procured within PacifiCorp's system, consistent with PacifiCorp's integrated system planning for its multi-state service territory and overall system operation; and 2) with unbundled RECs procured through the issuance of RFPs seeking current-year or forward-year vintage unbundled RECs that will qualify for California RPS obligations. See PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP Volume I, Chapter 9, Action Plan (p. 215).¹⁰

PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP provides a thorough multi-year assessment of future resource options and forecasted demand to determine the optimal mix of renewable energy resources considering RPS compliance requirements and other state-specific resource policies and constraints. A detailed description of PacifiCorp's resource assessment and modeling approach can be found in Chapter 7 (pp. 131-172) of the 2015 IRP with the results outlined in Chapter 8 (pp. 173-211). Specifically, the 2015 IRP contains a robust assessment of supply and demand from 2015 through 2034, focusing on the first 10-year period, 2015 through 2024, by optimizing its system energy resource portfolio through the IRP twenty-year planning horizon.

B. PUC Section 399.13(a)(2)

PUC §399.13(a)(2) requires that every electrical corporation that owns electrical transmission facilities shall annually prepare, as part of the FERC Order No. 890 process, and submit to the Commission, a report identifying any electrical transmission facility, upgrade, or enhancement that is reasonably necessary to achieve the RPS procurement requirements of this article. Chapter 4 (pp. 47-59) of PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP includes detailed background, status and

¹⁰ Unless otherwise noted, all page references are to Volume I of the 2015 IRP.

schedule information for PacifiCorp's transmission expansion plans. Further information on transmission planning is provided in Attachment A, section 2 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

C. PUC Section 399.13(a)(5)(A)

PUC §399.13(a)(5)(A) requires an assessment of annual or multiyear portfolio supplies and demand to determine the optimal mix of eligible renewable energy resources with deliverability characteristics that may include peaking, dispatchable, baseload, firm, and as-available capacity.

Chapters 5 (pp. 61-85) and 6 (pp. 87- 129) of PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP provide a thorough multi-year assessment of portfolio resource need and forecasted demand to determine the optimal mix of renewable energy resources. The resource options are outlined in Chapter 6 (pp. 87- 129), and Chapter 8 (pp. 173-211) provides the renewable requirement by year to meet California's RPS obligations. The 2015 IRP contains a robust assessment of supply and demand from 2015 through 2034, focusing on the first 10-year period, 2015 through 2024, by optimizing its system energy resource portfolio through the IRP twenty-year planning horizon. Chapter 7 (pp. 131-172) of the 2015 IRP includes a detailed description of PacifiCorp's IRP modeling approach, which PacifiCorp uses to identify the optimal mix of renewable energy resources. Figure 8.27 (p. 194) of the 2015 IRP depicts the breakdown of resource mix and illustrates how PacifiCorp plans to meet its California RPS compliance obligation through 2024. Additional information on how PacifiCorp assesses renewable resources and on renewable resource procurement that PacifiCorp intends to use to satisfy its RPS procurement requirements in its 2015 IRP is contained in Attachment A, section 3 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

D. PUC Section 399.13(a)(5)(B)

PUC §399.13(a)(5)(B) requires an assessment of certain potential compliance delays. Chapter 7 (pp. 131-172) of the 2015 IRP generally describes PacifiCorp's approach to modeling and risk assessment. The 2015 IRP also describes how PacifiCorp anticipates using banked RECs and unbundled RECs to meet its RPS requirements (Chapter 7 Modeling Approach, pp. 140-141 and 147). This strategy did not change from that in the 2013 IRP Update (Chapter 5 Portfolio Development, p. 46). Additional information regarding potential issues that could delay PacifiCorp's RPS compliance and PacifiCorp's efforts to minimize any delay is included in Attachment A, sections 4 and 5 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

E. PUC Section 399.13(a)(5)(D)

PUC §399.13(a)(5)(D) requires a status update on the development schedule of all eligible renewable energy resources currently under contract. A status update on the development schedule of the resources reported in the 2014 IRP Off-Year Supplement filed in July 2014 as well as new resources since the date of that filing is included in Attachment A, section 4 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

F. PUC Section 399.13(a)(5)(F)

PUC §399.13(a)(5)(F) requires an assessment of the risk that an eligible renewable energy resource will not be built, or that construction will be delayed, with the result that electricity will not be delivered as required by the contract.

Chapter 9 (p. 236) of the 2015 IRP includes an acquisition path analysis that specifies contingency strategies tied to significant changes in resource planning conditions. Procurement delay risks are also addressed in Chapter 9 (p. 238) of the 2015 IRP. Further details on 2015 IRP core case analysis, the planning and risk modeling, and the case study fact sheets used for the

core case studies and sensitivity case studies are provided in Volume II of the 2015 IRP, Appendices K (pp. 151-266), L (pp. 211-243), and M (pp. 245-404), respectively. These contingency strategies adequately cover potential contract failures, procurement delays, and increased resource need resulting from such regulatory trigger events as new RPS and greenhouse gas mitigation rules. Additional information regarding how PacifiCorp assesses risk of failure to build or construction delays and how the risk assessment impacts PacifiCorp's net short position and procurement decisions is included in Attachment A, sections 5 and 6 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

G. PUC Section 399.13(a)(5)(A), (B), (D), and (F)

In addition to the above qualitative requirements, PUC §399.13(a)(5)(A), (B), (D), and (F) require certain quantitative information.

Though not referred to as “procurement net short” position in PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP, an assessment of PacifiCorp's RPS portfolio needs and compliance position in each state that has renewable portfolio standards is included in the 2015 IRP. Through its IRP process, PacifiCorp assesses its compliance and “net short” position in all states that have RPS requirements. A summary of the approach and assessment is provided in Chapter 7 (pp. 140-141 and 147) and Chapter 8 (pp. 173-211), and a summary of the assessment is provided in Figure 8.27 (p. 194) of the 2015 IRP.

Additionally, in accordance with the RNS Ruling, PacifiCorp is providing a physical RNS calculation and an optimized RNS calculation using the standardized RNS reporting template, included as Attachment B.

H. PUC Section 399.14

PUC §399.14 sets forth the requirements for an application by an electrical corporation to construct, own and operate an eligible renewable energy resource. Information regarding PacifiCorp's compliance with this requirement is included in Attachment A, section 7 of its 2015 On-Year Supplement.

I. PUC Section 399.25

PUC §399.25 provides the requirements for the California Energy Commission to certify eligible renewable resources and design a system for tracking and verifying the renewable energy and renewable energy credits. Information regarding PacifiCorp's compliance with this requirement is included in Attachment A, section 8 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement.

IV. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The Company is committed to promoting the health, safety, comfort and convenience of customers and the public at large. Indeed, safety for PacifiCorp employees, customers, and stakeholders is one of PacifiCorp's six core principles. PacifiCorp has developed and implemented various programs to help customers, employees, and stakeholders understand their own personal safety. In 2012 PacifiCorp received Prestigious Member Recognition from the National Safety Council for holding safety as a core value and making safety a priority in business. In 2013 PacifiCorp received the Occupational Excellence Achievement Award from the National Safety Council for working to reduce on the job injuries.

The Company complies with all applicable safety codes, including, but not limited to, the National Electric Safety Code, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, and any applicable state health and safety act requirements, at all of its generation facilities, including generation facilities that are used to comply with California's RPS program. Certain safety codes may also

be applicable to the operation of the Company's transmission and distribution facilities. PacifiCorp has developed standards that meet or exceed the National Electrical Safety Code. Employees are trained in work practice regulations along with Company construction standards to the highest standards and consistency.

The Company satisfies some of its RPS compliance obligation through non-utility owned generation. The Company includes safety provisions and standards in its contracts with the RPS-eligible resources. This includes mandatory compliance requirements for the seller for all applicable prudent electrical practices, including all safety standards, safety requirements for plant visits, and requirements to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including those relating to safety.

The Company also works to develop teamwork to mitigate safety risks and has developed and implemented programs to continue improvement in safety. In addition, the Company continuously communicates safety goals in order to stay consistently on message across the organization. These programs include training and communicating from the top down, consistently delivering the same safety message and programs to all locations, and auditing the communications and programs. The Company sends daily emails to all of its employees noting accident reports and containing general reminders about safety. Other examples of the Company's commitment to safety include: periodic emails with general safety tips for workplace and personal safety, safety committees for each floor of its corporate offices and field offices, annual safety training requirements which are linked to each employee's performance review, daily hazard assessment meetings for field offices, and annual evacuation drills.

The Company prioritizes safety, not only with regard to California's RPS program, but for all resources and to the benefit of all employees, customers, and stakeholders.

V. COST QUANTIFICATION

Pursuant to prior Rulings,¹¹ PacifiCorp is directed to include information related to cost quantification (Section 6.9 of Ruling) in its 2015 RPS Procurement Plan.¹² As directed in the prior Ruling, PacifiCorp has utilized the Excel template supplied by Energy Division Staff to provide information related to cost quantification. PacifiCorp has populated the template and followed Staff's instructions to follow the template format, to the extent possible.¹³ The information related to cost quantification is included as Attachment C.

VI. RENEWABLE NET SHORT

Pursuant to the RNS Ruling, PacifiCorp provides the following responses to questions posed in Appendix D of the RNS Ruling. PacifiCorp's RNS calculation and position is also described in greater detail in Attachments A and B.

A. RPS Compliance Risk

1. How do current and historical performance of online resources in your RPS portfolio impact future projections of RPS deliveries and your subsequent RNS?

The current and historical performance of PacifiCorp's online resources in its RPS portfolio is periodically reviewed to assess whether historical performance might be used to adjust forecasted performance. Historically, such reviews have not supported modifications to forecasted performance, and therefore, historical performance has little to no impact on its future projections of RPS deliveries and subsequent RNS.

¹¹ See, e.g., *Assigned Commissioner's Ruling Identifying Issues and Schedules for Review of Renewables Portfolio Standard Procurement Plans*, issued March 26, 2014 in R.11-05-005.

¹² PacifiCorp files an IRP in lieu of filing an RPS Procurement Plan. PUC §399.17 continues the ability of a multi-jurisdictional utility such as PacifiCorp to use an IRP prepared for regulatory agencies in other states to satisfy the annual RPS Procurement Plan requirements.

¹³ A cost forecast for utility owned generation is not available and therefore the company has provided forecast cost information only for purchase power agreements.

2. Do you anticipate any future changes to the current bundled retail sales forecast? If so, describe how the anticipated changes impact the RNS.

For RPS planning, PacifiCorp is relying on the load forecast included in the 2015 IRP. The RPS need, depicted as the “Annual Requirement” as shown in Figure 8.27 in Chapter 8 of the 2015 IRP, is a 10-year projection. Although forecast information is always subject to change and is unlikely to perfectly match actual future loads, the 2015 IRP forecast makes use of the best information available. If the actual retail sales observed are less than the forecast, the need for RECs will fall. Conversely, if the actuals are above the forecast, there will be an increased need for RECs. PacifiCorp will procure the needed RECs as appropriate to continue to satisfy its RPS procurement obligations. This strategy will ensure that changes in retail sales will not impact PacifiCorp’s ability to meet its RPS procurement obligations or impact its RNS.

3. Do you expect curtailment of RPS projects to impact your projected RPS deliveries and subsequent RNS?

PacifiCorp does not expect curtailment of RPS projects to impact its projected RPS deliveries and subsequent RNS. PacifiCorp utilizes RECs from a geographically disperse set of system resources and procures RECs from a number of RPS facilities. Accordingly, curtailment of any one facility is unlikely to have a major impact on PacifiCorp’s RPS deliveries and subsequent RNS.

4. Are there any significant changes to the success rate of individual RPS projects that impact the RNS?

Currently there are no significant changes to the success rate of individual RPS projects that impact the RNS.

5. As projects in development move towards their COD, are there any changes to the expected RPS deliveries? If so, how do these changes impact the RNS?

A status update on the development schedule of the resources reported in the 2014 IRP

Off-Year Supplement as well as new resources since the date of that filing is included in Attachment A, section 4 of the 2015 On-Year Supplement. While one project was terminated, and one delayed there are four additional projects executed. The overall changes are not expected to materially impact PacifiCorp's RNS.

B. RECs above the Procurement Quantity Requirements (PQR)

6. What is the appropriate amount of RECs above the PQR to maintain? Please provide a quantitative justification and elaborate on the need for maintaining banked RECs above the PQR.

When procuring RECs, PacifiCorp will seek to minimize the amount of RECs above its PQR and intends only to procure sufficient RECs to meet its RPS requirements. This will help minimize costs and maximize value of procured RECs for PacifiCorp's customers.

7. What are your strategies for short-term management (10 years forward) and long-term management (10-20 years forward) of RECs above the PQR? Please discuss any plans to use RECs above the PQR for future RPS compliance and/or to sell RECs above the PQR.

See PacifiCorp's response to question 6, above. Any RECs above the PQR will be banked and used for future compliance to the extent the RECs are eligible for banking. PacifiCorp has no plans to sell any RECs above the PQR.

C. Voluntary Margin of Over-Procurement (VMOP)

8. Provide VMOP on both a short-term (10 years forward) and long-term (10-20 years forward) basis. This should include a discussion of all risk factors and a quantitative justification for the amount of VMOP.

Due to the restrictions on carrying forward excess RECs from one compliance period to another, PacifiCorp will seek to minimize the over-procurement of RECs. On February 21, 2013, PacifiCorp filed a Joint Petition for Modification of Decision 12-06-038 to clarify and harmonize the Commission's rules for carrying forward excess procurement to effectuate statutory intent

and provide flexibility in PacifiCorp's ability to procure, utilize, and carry forward RECs.¹⁴ However, this petition was denied,¹⁵ as such, the current restrictions on carrying forward excess procurement necessitate that PacifiCorp continuously assess its California RPS compliance obligations to minimize its VMOP.

9. Please address the cost-effectiveness of different methods for meeting any projected VMOP procurement need, including application of forecast RECs above the PQR.

See PacifiCorp's response to question 6, above. Currently, it is most cost-effective for PacifiCorp to minimize over-procurement of RECs. Therefore, PacifiCorp currently plans to minimize its VMOP.

D. Cost Effectiveness

10. Are there cost-effective opportunities to use banked RECs above the PQR for future RPS compliance in lieu of additional RPS procurement to meet the RNS?

See PacifiCorp's response to questions 6 and 8, above. Due to the Commission's denial of the Petition for Modification of Decision 12-06-038, PacifiCorp is limited in its ability to procure cost-effective RECs above its PQR and apply such banked RECs toward future compliance periods.

11. How does your current RNS fit within the regulatory limitations for [portfolio content categories] PCCs? Are there opportunities to optimize your portfolio by procuring RECs across different PCCs?

As provided in D.11-12-052, PacifiCorp is "not subject to the requirements and limitations [on] the use of procurement in each portfolio content category."¹⁶ Therefore, for PacifiCorp, there are no "regulatory limitations for [portfolio content categories] PCCs."

¹⁴ The Joint Petition for Modification of Decision 12-06-038 is available at <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M042/K159/42159935.PDF>.

¹⁵ The Commission's decision denying petitions for modification of Decision 12-06-038 is available at

<http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M143/K520/143520009.PDF>.

¹⁶ D.11-12-052, p. 63; *see also* D.11-12-052, Ordering Paragraph 16.

PacifiCorp will look to take the most cost-effective approach for the Company's California customers.

VII. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, PacifiCorp respectfully submits its 2015 On-Year Supplement.

Respectfully submitted April 30, 2015, at San Francisco, California.

By /s/
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VERIFICATION

I am the Director of Origination of the respondent corporation herein. I am authorized, per *Administrative Law Judges' Ruling Regarding Service and Provision of Documents*, issued April 22, 2015 in R.15-02-020, to make this verification on its behalf. The statements in the foregoing document are true of my own knowledge, except as to matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on April 28, 2015 at Portland, Oregon.


Rick Link
Director of Origination

ATTACHMENT A

PACIFICORP'S 2015 ON-YEAR SUPPLEMENT TO ITS 2015 INTEGRATED

RESOURCE PLAN

PACIFICORP'S 2015 ON-YEAR SUPPLEMENT TO ITS 2015 INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

1. Introduction

The following sets forth the supplementary material needed to meet the requirements set forth in Public Utilities Code (PUC) §399.17(d) and is consistent with requirements from previous years.

¹ This includes the requirements of §399.13, §399.14, and §399.25. To the extent not included below, the required material is found in PacifiCorp's 2015 Integrated Resource Plan (2015 IRP).²

2. Transmission Planning

The Company is a member of the Northern Tier Transmission Group (NTTG), the planning entity through which the Company demonstrates compliance with the regional planning requirements of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order No. 890. NTTG is currently working on the 2014-2015 Biennial Transmission Plan that provides a regional perspective on the incremental transmission required to efficiently meet the growing load and resource needs of the region. The report is based on a roll-up of each NTTG transmission provider's local transmission plan, and generation assumptions including resources necessary to meet all applicable state renewable portfolio standards (RPS), including California's 33%-by-2020 standard. Associated with this is the ongoing regional and interregional development of the Order No. 1000 Attachment K Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) filings.

PacifiCorp filed its regional compliance filing with the FERC on October 10, 2012 (Regional Filing) and the interregional compliance filing on May 10, 2013 (Interregional Filing) that outlines interregional coordination of transmission plans and cost allocation.³ On May 17, 2013 the FERC issued an order partially approving PacifiCorp's Regional Filing and requiring further

¹ See, e.g., *Assigned Commissioner's Ruling Identifying Issues and Schedule of Review for 2014 Renewables Portfolio Standard Procurement Plans*, issued March 26, 2014 in R.11-05-005.

² The 2015 IRP was filed in this docket on April 1, 2015 and is also available on PacifiCorp's website at: <http://www.pacificorp.com/es/irp.html>.

³ FERC Docket No.s ER13-64 and ER13-1449, respectively.

modification of Attachment K of its OATT within sixty days of the issuance of the order. On September 16, 2013, PacifiCorp submitted the regional compliance filing including the required modifications. On April 17, 2014, the FERC issued an order accepting the Regional Filing and associated OATT revisions in part and requiring further modification and a compliance filing due within sixty days of the issuance of the order. On June 13, 2014, PacifiCorp submitted the regional compliance filing addressing the April 17, 2014 order. On March 24, 2015, the FERC issued an order accepting the Regional Filing with no further modifications.

On December 18, 2014 FERC issued an order approving PacifiCorp's Interregional Filing with required modifications as requested by FERC to specifically align with changes FERC ordered as part of its review of the California Independent System Operator's interregional filing with a compliance filing due sixty days after the issuance of the order. On February 17, 2015 PacifiCorp submitted the Interregional compliance filing addressing the December 18, 2014 order. An order has not yet been issued in response to PacifiCorp's latest Interregional Filing.

PacifiCorp's Energy Gateway transmission projects, considered in the Company's 2015 IRP, in NTTG's regional transmission plan and in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council's (WECC) 2024 long-term ten-year transmission plan, play an important role in the Company's commitment to provide safe, reliable, reasonably priced electricity to meet the needs of customers. Energy Gateway's design and extensive footprint provides needed system reliability improvements and supports the development of a diverse range of cost-effective resources required for meeting customers' energy needs, including needs driven by California and other states' RPS requirements.

The first major segment of Energy Gateway – Populus to Terminal – was placed into service in November 2010, and the second major segment – Mona to Oquirrh – was placed into service in May 2013. The federal permit for Sigurd to Red Butte was issued December 7, 2012, the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity was issued by the Utah Public Service Commission on March 15, 2013 and construction activities began in April 2013 with a projected completion date of May 2015. Outreach, siting and permitting processes continue for additional transmission segments, including Gateway West and Gateway South. On April 26, 2013, the Bureau of Land Management published the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the

Gateway West project in the Federal Register and a record of decision was issued November 2013 for eight of the ten segments. A record of decision on the remaining two segments across Idaho is anticipated in late 2015. On February 21, 2014, the Bureau of Land Management published the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Gateway South. The Energy Gateway projects are necessary to reliably move network resources to network loads. See Chapters 4 and 9 of PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP, for detailed background, status and schedule information for the Energy Gateway expansion plan.

3. RPS Portfolio Assessment

Detailed information regarding PacifiCorp's modeling and resource portfolio assessment process is found in Chapters 5 through 8 of the 2015 IRP. In order to develop the optimal mix of renewable energy, PacifiCorp includes a variety of RPS-compliant resources in a capacity expansion optimization model. These include wind, geothermal, and several solar technologies. Each eligible renewable resource is assigned a capacity planning factor representing the percentage of installed capacity assumed to be available to serve annual peak loads. The capacity expansion optimization model accounts for the capacity planning factor in determining the least-cost portfolio that meets capacity and energy requirements and other optimization constraints. Incremental transmission and interconnection costs, as well as system integration costs for wind, are factored into the resource characterizations. As a base assumption, the federal renewable production tax credit expires December 31, 2014, although PacifiCorp conducted a sensitivity analysis to determine the resource selection impact of an extension through the study horizon.

As discussed in the 2015 IRP (p. 219), the Company issued a request for proposal (RFP) on March 14, 2014 for California-eligible RECs that can be used to meet California RPS compliance. Because PacifiCorp is not subject to the RPS portfolio content category limitations, PacifiCorp is not limited with regard to the quantity of unbundled RECs that may be used to satisfy PacifiCorp's compliance obligations. The Company will continue to issue RFPs, seeking unbundled RECs at least annually to help meet its California RPS procurement requirements. PacifiCorp currently plans to issue another RFP by the end of October 2015. For these unbundled REC RFPs, PacifiCorp plans to utilize its Pro Forma Renewable Energy Credit Purchase and

Sale Agreement that was submitted as part of its Final and Amended 2013 Integrated Resource Plan On-Year Supplement in accordance with D.13-11-024.⁴

4. Resource Development Status Update

Table 2 provides a status update on the development schedule of resources reported in the 2014 IRP Off-Year Supplement filed in July 2014 and summarizes the status of current projects that were recently executed, are operational, and where PacifiCorp receives the energy and the RECs as well as current contracts that are in development or currently under construction. Currently, all of the projects under contract but not yet generating are between PacifiCorp and qualifying facilities (QFs) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA).

Table 2: Contracts with QFs supplying RECs

Technology Type	State	Estimated Annual Production (MWs)	Estimated Commercial Operation Date	Status
Hydro	ID	3,210	August 2014	Contract executed – project under construction
Wind	UT	249,700	Not Applicable	Contract terminated
Wind	UT	177,779	December 2015	Contract executed – project under construction but delayed
Wind	WY	281,500	June 2016	Contract executed – project under construction
Solar*	UT	216,350	August 2016	Contract executed – project under construction
Solar*	UT	218,916	August 2016	Contract executed – project under construction
Solar*	UT	138,112	September 2016	Contract executed – project under construction
Solar	UT	130,134	December 2016	Contract executed – project under construction

*PacifiCorp receives the RECs beginning in 2026 for remaining 10 years of term.

In addition to the above-listed projects, PacifiCorp plans to procure and use unbundled RECs for California RPS compliance as needed, consistent with the conditions set forth in Decision (D.) 11-01-025. In 2012, PacifiCorp did not issue a RFP to solicit bids for the purchase of unbundled

⁴ See PacifiCorp's Final and Amended 2013 Integrated Resource Plan On-Year Supplement, Attachment C, available at <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M084/K331/84331889.PDF>.

RECs to meet PacifiCorp's California RPS compliance obligations due to absence of near-term need because the Company executed a new QF agreement in April 2012. This QF agreement was for the purchase of energy and RECs from a qualified renewable energy resource through June 2018. Consistent with the 2015 IRP, the Company plans to issue, on a minimum annual basis, RFPs to solicit offers of unbundled RECs eligible for California RPS compliance (see Chapter 9 Action Plan p. 215).

PacifiCorp will issue an RFP seeking proposals from parties interested in providing firm RECs that qualify for compliance with the California RPS. PacifiCorp's goal in issuing the RFP is to acquire unbundled RECs at competitive prices to enable PacifiCorp to meet its RPS requirement. Offers to PacifiCorp must include RECs that are sourced from facilities already certified as RPS-eligible by the California Energy Commission (CEC), tracked in the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) and generated in the WECC territory.

PacifiCorp will evaluate bids based on assessment of the merits of proposals with regard to meeting its need. Each proposal will be evaluated based on its compliance with the RFP and according to the following information:

- REC Price
- REC Quantity
- Firm offer to sell RECs
- REC Delivery Term of proposed contract
- WREGIS account holder status
- Financial viability of Bidder
- Reliability of REC supply and delivery
- CEC certification for the generation facility(ies)
- References/experience

All proposals will be required to be delivered within 10 business days of RFP issuance date. Within 10 business days of receipt of all RFP proposals, PacifiCorp will complete evaluation and selection, if any, and commence contract negotiations. As described above, PacifiCorp will

utilize the same Pro Forma Renewable Energy Credit Purchase and Sale Agreement that was submitted as part of its Final and Amended 2013 Integrated Resource Plan On-Year Supplement in accordance with D.13-11-024.

5. Potential Compliance Delays – Risk of Failure to Build or of Construction Delay

PacifiCorp does not anticipate significant potential compliance delays. Because the renewable portfolio product content category limitations do not apply to PacifiCorp, PacifiCorp may meet any California RPS compliance shortfall by purchasing unbundled RECs. As such, the single most significant potential compliance delay has to do with the viability of the unbundled REC market in the western region. PacifiCorp's assessment of the viability of the market has led PacifiCorp to believe that it is likely that the Company will be able to purchase sufficient unbundled RECs to cover its California RPS compliance obligations through at least 2024. Therefore, other potential compliance delays such as transmission availability and other factors associated with purchased or constructed and owned eligible renewable resources are unlikely to have a significant impact on PacifiCorp's net short position.

This is also true with respect to compliance delays caused by failure to build or construction delays. However, these risks are included in PacifiCorp's resource acquisition and procurement decision process. This, in addition to PacifiCorp's previously discussed ability to procure unbundled RECs, significantly reduces the risk of failure to build or construction delay and the impact of such to affect PacifiCorp's net short position. If PacifiCorp does not receive sufficient market depth to fulfill its compliance requirements with unbundled RECs then PacifiCorp would consider issuing an additional RFP for renewable resources to fulfill its compliance requirement in California.

6. Quantitative Analysis and Renewable Net Short Position

In its 2015 IRP, PacifiCorp analyzed its RPS compliance position for all states with an RPS program, including California. See Volume I, Chapter 7 (pp. 140-141 and 147) and Volume I, Chapter 8 (pp. 193-194) of the 2015 IRP.

The May 21, 2014 *Administrative Law Judge's Ruling on Renewable Net Short* (RNS Ruling) requires PacifiCorp to provide a renewable net short (RNS) calculation using a standardized reporting template. As described in PacifiCorp's comments filed on March 12, 2014, many of the inputs and assumptions used in the standardized template are tailored to California's three largest investor owned utilities (IOUs) and use inputs that are not applicable to PacifiCorp.⁵ PacifiCorp's state RPS analysis in its 2015 IRP is more reflective of PacifiCorp's RPS compliance position.

Despite the fact that many of the inputs and assumptions in the standardized template do not apply to PacifiCorp, PacifiCorp has included the RNS calculations using the standardized reporting template included in the RNS Ruling, attached hereto as Attachment B. As previously instructed by Commission staff, PacifiCorp has populated the template to the best of its ability based on PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP, and other internal estimates.

As discussed above, PacifiCorp proposes to meet its near and long-term needs through the purchase of unbundled RECs, as needed. As discussed in prior sections of Attachment A, PacifiCorp does not anticipate significant risks associated with its ability to achieve the required compliance targets. PacifiCorp continues to reassess its California compliance need and strategy on an ongoing basis.

7. Application to Construct, Own and Operate Eligible Renewable Resource

PUC §399.14 sets forth the requirements for an application by an electrical corporation to construct, own, and operate an eligible renewable energy resource. PacifiCorp is only required to follow these requirements to the extent it intends to allocate one hundred percent of the resource to its California customers. See SMJU Decision D.08-05-029 Section 3.4.2.1.3. In the event PacifiCorp is required to set forth such an application, it will comply with the requirements set out in PUC §399.14.

⁵ See PacifiCorp's March 12, 2014 comments, available at <http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Efile/G000/M089/K136/89136086.PDF>.

8. California Energy Commission Certification

PUC §399.25 directs the CEC to certify eligible renewable resources and design a system for tracking and verifying renewable energy and renewable energy credits. PacifiCorp is using CEC certified renewable resources to meet its RPS requirement for the California RPS program. PacifiCorp participates in WREGIS to track the renewable energy and RECs that it uses for the California RPS program.

ATTACHMENT B

RENEWABLE NET SHORT

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
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Note: Fields in grey are protected as Confidential under CPUC Confidentiality Rules
Note: Values are shown in GWs

Variable A:
Variable B:
Variable C:
Variable D:
General comment:

PacificCorp does not participate in the LTTP. PacificCorp retail sales forecast is based on PacificCorp's 2015 RFP and incorporates the Preferred Portfolio's assumed selection of Distributed Generation and Energy Efficiency.
Renewable energy generation forecast is based on PacificCorp's 2015 RFP; however, includes recent contracts not included in RFP.
Generation adjusted to exclude contract extensions beyond the contract expiration date.
Includes system power purchase agreements executed as of April 1, 2015 and assumes 100% of the expected amount of energy output.
RECs from Expiring RPS Contracts is based on PacificCorp's 2014 Preliminary Annual 33% RPS Compliance Report and includes contracts expiring prior to 2020.
Representative of the 2008 vintage RECs retired by PacificCorp in Compliance Period 1 and deemed ineligible by the CPUC per 20% closing report.
Procurement shown represents amount allocated to California. Forecast subject to change as allocations are based on dynamic allocation factors.

	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE
1																		
2																		
3	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2017-2020 CFS	2021 Forecast	2022 Forecast	2023 Forecast	2024 Forecast	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2027 Forecast	2028 Forecast	2029 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2031 Forecast	2032 Forecast	2033 Forecast
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	5																	
6	6																	
7	27.0%	29.0%	31.0%	33.0%	33.0%	696	685	672	659	642	628	614	602	586	576	564	555	546
8	8					280	286	222	218	212	207	203	199	193	190	186	183	180
9	9					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	10					220	226	222	218	212	207	203	199	193	190	186	183	180
11	11																	
12	154	140	116	108	519	86	84	88	88	78	75	74	74	73	67	59	58	52
13	13				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	9	9	9	9	36	9	9	9	9	8	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
15	15				-													
16	16																	
17	17				-													
18	163	149	125	117	558	95	92	97	97	86	86	90	89	88	83	74	73	67
19	127	128	115	108	478	86	84	83	83	74	71	70	69	69	63	54	54	52
20	20				-													
21	21				-													
22	37	21	10	9	77	9	9	14	14	13	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	15
23	23																	
24	24					(134)	(139)	(129)	(121)	(125)	(122)	(113)	(110)	(109)	(107)	(113)	(110)	(113)
25	25					14%	14%	14%	15%	13%	14%	15%	15%	15%	14%	13%	13%	12%
26	26																	
27	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
28	28																	
29	29																	
30	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
31	31																	
32	32																	
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36	36																	
37	37																	
38	4	4	56	57		57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
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50	50																	

Facility Name	Technology	Contract Expiration Date	MW	Expected Annual Generation (GWh)	Location	PCC Classification
Dillard Cogeneration Facility	Biomass	7/31/2011	Up to 20	153,792	Douglas County, OR	PCC0
Ralphs Ranch	Conduit Hydro	12/31/2012	0.1	215	Siskiyou County, CA	PCC0
Chevron Capser Wind Farm	Wind	5/31/2015	16.5	45,960	Natrona County	PCC0
Gro Pro	Biomass	12/31/2015	0.0	42	Siskiyou County, CA	PCC3
J Bar 9 Ranch	Wind	10/31/2016	0.1	136	Park County, WY	PCC3
Weed Generator Project	Biomass	6/30/2018	10.0	26,280	Siskiyou County, CA	PCC3
Luckey, Paul	Conduit Hydro	12/31/2018	0.05	282	Siskiyou County, CA	PCC0
Slate Creek	Small Hydro	12/31/2018	4.2	15,151	Shasta County, CA	PCC0
Foot Creek III	Wind	7/31/2019	24.75	71,830	Carbon County, WY	PCC3
Foot Creek II	Wind	7/17/2019	1.80	5,433	Carbon County, WY	PCC3
Lake Siskiyou (aka Box Canyon)	Small Hydro	12/31/2020	5.0	26,994	Siskiyou County, CA	PCC0

ATTACHMENT C
COST QUANTIFICATION TABLES

Joint IOU Assumption Guidelines for Table Input	
Table 1 (Actual Costs, \$) Items	Actual
Rows 2 – 8, 11 (2003-2013)	Settlements data from 1/1/2003 to 12/31/2013
Row 9	Annualized capital cost plus applicable O&M in each year
Row 10	LCOE multiplied by actual generation in each year
Row 13	Actual bundled retail sales data reported to the CEC through the annual RPS track forms and the CPUC through the semi-annual RPS compliance report
Row 14	Total Cost / Bundled Retail Sales
Table 2 (Forecast Cost, \$) Items	Forecast
Rows 2 -11 and 16-25	Forecast begins on 1/1/2014
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UOG Small Hydro is annualized capital cost plus 2012 O&M escalated at 5% annually • UOG Solar is LCOE multiplied by actual generation in each year
Rows 13 and 27	IOU's most current bundled retail sales forecast
Rows 14 and 28	Total Cost / Bundled Retail Sales
Table 3 (Actual Generation, MWh) Items	Actual
Rows 2 – 11 (2003-2013)	Settlements data from 1/1/2003 to 12/31/2013
Table 4 (Forecast Generation, MWh) Items	Forecast
Rows 2 -11 and 16-25	Forecast begins on 1/1/2014
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculated as forecasted generation in each year

Note: Forecast data provided for 2014 in Cost Quantification Tables 1 & 2, as tables were prepared before FERC Form 1 was made available.

Cost Quantification Table 1 (Actual Costs, \$ Thousands)

		Actual RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Costs											
1	Technology Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
2	Biomass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
3	Biomass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71	\$159	\$159		\$0	\$0	\$2,059	\$2,583	
4	Geothermal	\$209	\$214	\$200	\$215	\$310	\$275	\$233	\$283	\$233	\$232	\$247	
5	Small Hydro	\$3,982	\$2,780	\$3,273	\$3,716	\$1,640	\$2,004	\$2,355	\$4,159	\$4,595	\$7,702	\$7,000	
6	Solar PV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
7	Solar Thermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
8	Wind	\$156	\$553	\$158	\$184	\$657	\$1,312	\$3,223	\$4,707	\$5,023	\$4,820	\$4,279	
9	UCG Small Hydro	\$551	\$617	\$648	\$763	\$555	\$666	\$649	\$734	\$1,117	\$968	\$724	
10	UCG Solar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
11	Unbundled REC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
12	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Cost [Sum of Rows 2 through 11]	\$4,310	\$3,769	\$4,121	\$4,950	\$3,521	\$4,375	\$6,939	\$9,955	\$13,140	\$10,680	\$9,852	
13	Bundled Retail Sales (Thousands of kWh)	834,702	841,819	836,674	851,205	884,865	882,854	848,226	830,645	808,648	782,661	794,834	
14	Incremental Rate Impact	0.52 ¢/kWh	0.45 ¢/kWh	0.49 ¢/kWh	0.58 ¢/kWh	0.40 ¢/kWh	0.50 ¢/kWh	0.82 ¢/kWh	1.20 ¢/kWh	1.62 ¢/kWh	1.36 ¢/kWh	1.24 ¢/kWh	

Cost Quantification Table 2 (Forecast Costs, \$ Thousands)

Forecasted Future Expenditures on RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Costs (2014-2022)												
1	Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
2	Biomass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
3	Geothermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
4	Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
5	Solar PV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
6	Solar Thermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
7	Wind	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
8	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
9	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
10	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
11	Unbundled RECs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
12	Total Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Cost [Sum of Rows 2 through 11]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
13	Bundled Retail Sales (Thousands of kWh)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
14	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh		
15	Biomass	\$2,001	\$2,054	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
16	Geothermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
17	Small Hydro	\$3,989	\$4,127	\$4,295	\$4,433	\$4,569	\$3,181	\$3,301	\$3,39	\$40		
18	Solar PV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
19	Solar Thermal	\$4,239	\$1,566	\$1,638	\$1,744	\$1,744	\$1,733	\$1,715	\$1,705	\$1,614		
20	Wind	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
21	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
22	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
23	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
24	Unbundled RECs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
25	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Cost [Sum of Rows 15 through 25]	\$10,229	\$7,747	\$7,973	\$8,245	\$7,261	\$4,914	\$5,016	\$1,743	\$1,654		
26	Bundled Retail Sales (Thousands of kWh)	754,147	757,667	751,846	741,244	731,468	719,920	710,095	686,149	684,783		
27	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	1.36 €/MWh	1.02 €/MWh	1.06 €/MWh	1.11 €/MWh	0.99 €/MWh	0.68 €/MWh	0.71 €/MWh	0.25 €/MWh	0.24 €/MWh		
28	Total Incremental Rate Impact [Row 14 + 26; Rounding can cause Row 29 to differ slightly from the sum of Row 14 and 26]	1.36 €/MWh	1.02 €/MWh	1.06 €/MWh	1.11 €/MWh	0.99 €/MWh	0.68 €/MWh	0.71 €/MWh	0.25 €/MWh	0.24 €/MWh		

Cost Quantification Table 2 (continued) (Forecast Costs, \$ Thousands)

Forecasted Future Expenditures on RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Costs (2023-2030)												
1	Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030			
2	Biomass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
3	Geothermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
4	Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
5	Solar PV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
6	Solar Thermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
7	Wind	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
8	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
9	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
10	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
11	Unbundled RECs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
12	Total Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Cost [Sum of Rows 2 through 11]	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
13	Bundled Retail Sales (Thousands of kWh)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
14	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh	0.00 €/MWh			
15	Biomass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
16	Geothermal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
17	Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
18	Solar PV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
19	Solar Thermal	\$41	\$42	\$43	\$44	\$45	\$47	\$49	\$50			
20	Wind	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
21	UOG Small Hydro	\$2,076	\$2,080	\$1,959	\$1,747	\$1,745	\$1,756	\$1,761	\$1,697			
22	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
23	UOG Small Hydro	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
24	Unbundled RECs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
25	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation Cost [Sum of Rows 15 through 25]	\$2,119	\$2,132	\$1,952	\$1,792	\$1,791	\$1,803	\$1,809	\$1,547			
26	Bundled Retail Sales (Thousands of kWh)	671,811	655,201	642,040	628,336	614,266	601,777	586,362	576,138			
27	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	0.32 €/MWh	0.32 €/MWh	0.30 €/MWh	0.29 €/MWh	0.29 €/MWh	0.30 €/MWh	0.31 €/MWh	0.27 €/MWh			
28	Total Incremental Rate Impact [Row 14 + 26; Rounding can cause Row 29 to differ slightly from the sum of Row 14 and 26]	0.32 €/MWh	0.32 €/MWh	0.30 €/MWh	0.29 €/MWh	0.29 €/MWh	0.30 €/MWh	0.31 €/MWh	0.27 €/MWh			

Cost Quantification Table 3 (Actual Generation, MWh)

Cost Estimation: Table 3 (Actual Generation, mwh)												
		Actual RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation (kWh)										
	Technology Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1												
2	Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Biomass	0	0	0	1,251	2,791	2,426	2,843	3,154	41,149	38,617	48,004
4	Geothermal	3,641	3,729	3,473	3,502	3,019	4,461	4,850	4,639	41,149	4,301	3,823
5	Small Hydro	38,890	31,356	35,993	39,356	17,273	20,421	23,946	39,395	41,770	24,909	17,561
6	Solar PV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Solar Thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Wind	3,965	3,939	0	4,062	14,672	20,157	41,860	61,489	82,870	75,305	71,870
9	UOG Small Hydro	18,805	18,300	19,061	23,542	18,377	18,561	17,815	15,323	19,572	14,418	10,751
10	UOG Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Unbundled RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Procurement and Generation	65,301	57,324	58,527	71,712	56,132	66,025	91,315	124,000	189,863	157,550	152,009
[Sum of Rows 2 through 11]												

Joint IOU Cost Quantification Table 4 (Forecast Generation, MWh)

		Forecasted Future RPS-Deliveries 2013-2022 (MWh)									
	Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
1											
2	Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Small Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Solar PV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Solar Thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Wind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	UOG Small Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	UOG Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Unbundled RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Total Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Deliveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
[Sum of Rows 2 through 11]											
15	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts (Incl. RAM/FIT/PV Contracts)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
16	Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Biomass	26,280	26,280	26,280	26,280	10,869	0	0	0	0	
18	Geothermal	4,552	4,596	4,502	4,548	4,582	4,573	4,517	4,488	4,458	
19	Small Hydro	33,701	33,735	33,877	33,738	33,738	22,078	22,077	1,142	1,142	
20	Solar PV	0	0	169	2,010	2,026	2,022	1,997	1,985	1,971	
21	Solar Thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Wind	74,474	76,006	80,701	81,832	82,489	81,818	80,343	79,841	77,005	
23	UOG Small Hydro	15,791	15,553	15,534	15,055	15,284	14,626	8,512	7,995	7,920	
24	UOG Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Unbundled RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Deliveries	154,797	156,171	161,064	163,461	148,989	125,117	117,446	95,451	92,496	
[Sum of Rows 16 through 25]											

Joint IOU Cost Quantification Table 4 (continued) (Forecast Generation, MWh)

		Forecasted Future RPS-Deliveries 2023-2030 (MWh)								
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
1	Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts									
2	Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Small Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Solar PV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Solar Thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Wind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	UOG Small Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	UOG Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Unbundled RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Total Executed But Not CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Deliveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
[Sum of Rows 2 through 11]										
15	CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Contracts (Incl. RAM/FIT/PV Contracts)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
16	Biogas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Biomass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Geothermal	4,426	4,409	3,988	3,942	3,905	3,895	3,873	3,857	
19	Small Hydro	1,141	1,125	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	1,093	
20	Solar PV	1,957	1,950	1,763	4,148	9,335	9,312	9,256	9,221	
21	Solar Thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Wind	81,682	81,372	73,595	70,768	69,716	69,548	69,138	63,383	
23	UOG Small Hydro	7,828	7,787	5,972	5,671	5,614	5,140	5,113	5,092	
24	UOG Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Unbundled RECs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Total CPUC-Approved RPS-Eligible Deliveries	97,034	96,643	86,411	85,622	89,663	88,988	88,472	82,646	
[Sum of Rows 16 through 25]										